The Earles of
LINDSEY and CUMBERLANDS
Petition to the

1489. f.2 ff 43

KING
AT
YORKE,
In behalfe of the
PARLIAMENT,
June 2. 1642.
And his Majesties gracious Assent
thereunto.

With his *Majesties Commission* for the confirmation of Truce, made between his Majesty and the King of *Castele*, the two Kings of *East-Indie*, *D. Michael de Lorosha*, *Conde de Linhares*, Viceroy of *Goa*, and *William Methwold* President of the English in *East-Indie*.

In all the Lands, Places, Castles, Ports, and Coasts of *Affrica*, *Guyne*, *Binc*, the Island of Saint *Thome*, &c. and beyond *Cape bona Speranza* in the Dominions of the King of Portugall.

London *Printed for* J. Harrison, *June* 11. 1642.

The Earles of

LINDSEY and CUMBERLAND

Petition to the

KING

AT

YORKE,

In behalfe of the

PARLIAMENT.

And his Majesties Proclamation thereupon.

With his Majesties Commission for the continuation of Treuce, made between his Majesty and the King of Castile, the two Kings of [illegible] Archduke Albertus Archduke Leopoldus Governour of Flanders and Brabant Archduke Albertus Governour of Gen and Flanders Archduke Ferdinand President of the Empire in Germ. &c.

In all the Lands, Places, Castles, Ports and Coasts of Affrica, Guyne, Æthiopia, the Iland of Saint Thome, &c. and beyond Cape bona Speranza in the Dominions of the King of Portugall.

London Printed by I. Harrison, June 11. 1642.

His Majesties gracious Assent to the Petition of the Earles of Lindsey and Cumberland.

THe Earle of *Lindsey* and *Cumberland* petitioned to his Majesty both, to return to his Parliament (as was expressely intimated in their Petition) and humbly desired his Majesty to assent unto those Propositions which were sent by the *Parliament*: who declare therein, That they had nothing in their desires and thoughts more precious and of higher esteeme (next to the honour and immediate Service of Almighty God) then the just and faithfull performance of their duty to his Majesty, and their fidelity to the Kingdome? These said Earles were sent for from York to attend the House the precedent Weeke; but they shewed the Messenger of the House (speciall Warrant under his Majesties Hand, expressely commanding them to the contrary, and that should attend his Majesty there, till his further pleasure should be declared unto them.

But they being very sensible of the great inconveniences

conveniences of this Kingdome, and what irrecoverable danger those inconveniences may produce, if not prevented before they grow to maturity, after a deliberate observation of the causes thereof, did present their dutifull Petition to his Majesty in the posture as well of all sincerity as humility: That out of his Princely Wisedome, for the establishing his own Honours, and Safety, and gracious tenderesse of the welfare and security of his Subjects and Dominions, He would be pleased to returne to his *Parliament*, as being the most necessary and principall meane (through Gods blessing) of removing those jealousies and differences, which have unhappily fallen betwixt him and his People, and as the effectuall way to procure both to his Majesty and to the *Parliament*, a constant course of their Peace, and Happinesse.

His Majesty tooke the Petition very graciously, and desired some time of serious consideration thereon, and then he would give them an effectuall Answer. For all the distractions, and distempers of this Kingdome are derived onely from his Majesties absence, and if he would be so condescensious as to returne, questionlesse these suspitions would be expelled, and better opinions entertained. And it is very requisite, That the great affaires of this Kingdome, may not be concluded or tranfacted by the advice of any private Man, or by any unknowne and unworne Councellor: but that such matters as concerne

the

State and the publike accommodation of the Realme are proper for the high Court of *Parliament*, which is his Majesties great and supreme Councell, ought to be debated, resolved, and transacted onely in *Parliament*, and no where else: And such as shall presume to attempt any thing to the contrary, ought to be reserved to the censure and Judgement of *Parliament*; and such other matters of State as are proper for your Majesties Privie Councell ought also to be debated and concluded by such of the Nobility and others, as shall from time to time be chosen for that place by approbation of both Houses of *Parliament*; and that no publike Act concerning the Affaires of the Kingdome, which are proper for your Privie Councell may be esteemed of any validity, as proceeding from the Royall Authority, vnlesse it be done by the advice and consent of the Major part of the Councell, attested under their Hands.

And without doubt His Majesty will condescend to so faire a proposition, for the *Parliament* is his high and chiefe Court and Councell: wherefore it is very expedient, that the doubtfull matters of State should be decided, discussed, and concluded by that high Senate.

His Majesty hath also sealed with his Commission, and concluded, That the convention of Truce made between D. *Michael de Lacuna*, *Conde de Lemos*, Vicerey of *Goa*, and *William Methwold* President of the English in *East-India*,

India, shall be continued and kept betweene the Subjects of both Kingdoms *East-India*, and in all the Dominions of the said renowned King on *Portugall* beyond Cape *bona Esperanza*; And that the Contributions to be framed by the said Kings, shall in *East-India* take Cognizance within fourteen yeares of the demands, which have been or shall be by the Subjects and Vassals of both Kings for their commerce in *India* aforesaid, that for a perpetuall peace and confederation may be confirmed and established by the said Kings, and betweene their Subjects on both sides. And because the commerce of free comming of the Subjects of the King of great Britaine to the Coasts and parts of Africa, the Island of Saint *Thome*, and other Islands comprehended under them, could not yet be agreed upon by reason of the defect of the powers sent by the most renowned King of *Portugall* to his Embassadors, that by this debate, this present Treatise of Peace and Amity betweene both Kings and their Subjects be not delayed: it is on both parts concluded on, That in the Lands, Places, Castles, Townes, and Coasts of *Africa*, *Guinea*, *Angola*, the Island of Saint *Thome*, and other Islands comprehended under them, wherein it shall appeare, That the Subjects of Great Britaine have dwelt, for trade of Merchandize, or have had trade or commerce there, in the time of the King of *Portugall*, or his Ministers there shall be no alteration or change, neither shall Prelident of the English in East-India

shall

neither ſhall they have any trouble or injury done them by the Portugals, for that cauſe.

And if any Cuſtomes be to be demanded from the Subjects of the King of Great *Britaine* on any Cauſe in the Caſtles, Places, and Iſlands aforeſaid, they ſhall not be greater, or more grievous then thoſe which ſhall be demanded from other Nations in league with the King of *Portugall*. And the Subjects of the King of *Portugall* wanting forreign ſhips for their Navigation, and Commerce to the Coaſts and Iſlands aforeſaid may freely at their own pleaſure hire the Ships of the Subjects of great *Britain*, and that Commiſſioners and Ambaſſadors ſhall be named, by both Kings, who ſhall create and conclude concerning the commerce, and free comming to the Coaſts, Iſlands, and Places aforeſaid, which hath been demanded by the Commiſſioners of the King of Great *Britain*, for the Subjects of their King, being perſwaded out of the confidence of the antient amity which hath been between the Predeceſſors of the ſame Kings, that the moſt renowned King of *Portugall* will grant to no Nation whatſoever more ample Rights, Immunities and Priviledges, then he will grant to the Subjects of Great *Britain*.

FINIS.